Representatives have complied with the request of the First Assistant Postmaster-General.

"I do not think any one has done so who stopped to reflect over the matter," said a prominent Western Representative. There are a great many Federal office-holders in the United States beades post-masters, and it is a subject of comment that Mr. office-holders in the United States beades post-masters, and it is a subject of comment that Mr. Hatton did not request the signing of letters ad-dressed to them. It appears that the letters to postmasters at Presidential offices were in each case addressed to them by name, while in the case of smaller post offices the letters were ad-aressed simply to the "Postmaster at \_\_\_\_\_\_"

TO OPPOSE A BRIDGE OVER THE HUDSON.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Captain F. W. Vosburgh. manager of the Schuyler Steam Tow B at Line in New-York, is here in order to oppose Representative Lewis Beach's bill to allow the construction of a bridge across the Hudson River between Storm King Mountain, commonly called by the river men Butter Hill, below Newburg, and Break Mountain, on the opposite shore. Vosburgh will appear before Captain the House Commerce Committee on Wednesday to oppose the bill in behalf not only of the company mentioned, but of the People's Line, Citizens Line, Cheney's Tow Boat Line, and the Cornell Steam Tow Boat Company.

Mr. Beach's bill authorizes the Highland Trans Hudson Railroad Company, "a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New-York," to build the bridge, provided that the Secretary of War shall certify that it will not obstruct the ordinary navigation of the river. Captain Vosburgh says that neither the Eric Railroad Company on the one side of the river nor the New-York and New-England on the other has asked for the bridge, and pharges that the design is simply that the incorporators may obtain a valuable franchise which will some day command a large price. As part proof of this, he says that a railread company has been incorporated at Albany to extend about a mile on each side of the bridge, so as to control the approaches. He will appeal to the committee not to sanction a scheme which has been unsuccessfully seeking a passage through the New-York Legislature for seven years, and which proposes to put a bridge at the most unfavorable point on the whole river, inasmuch as the curves in the Hudson above that point cause the current to strike obliquely across, directing its full force against the proposed place of the abutment, thus making a place of great difficulty and danger to

Large tows.
Captain Vosburgh has made a very careful estimate of the commerce of the river which would be affected, basing it upon the reports of the Canal Auditor and other efficial information. and puts it for the season of eight months at 18,400,000 tons, and the number of boats up and down at 97,000. Each canal boat would load 24 bars, and a single tow will sometimes contain 100

A PAINFUL SCENE IN THE SENATE. INT TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 -A rather affecting episode occurred at the close of the session of the Senate today. Senator Edmunds, who had made a motion to mend the Presidential Succession bill to the recommend the Presidential Succession
Judiciary Committee, spoke briefly but forcibly in support of his motion, pointing out what he deemed to be some remediable defects in the measure as the reason for his motion. Senator Hoar, who has the bill in charge, made a reply, in the course of which he said it was hardly in accord with the usual wise legislative conduct of the Senator from Vermont to seek to defeat the measure thus by indirection. A recommittal was equivalent to a defeat of the measure; yet Senators on both sides acknowledged the gravity of the occasion for its passage. The Senate Committee on the Judiciary, of which the Scuator from Vermont was chairman, had done their best to have the measure considered last session. Now the Senston from Vermont appeared-not at the beginning of the session-not when the bill was reported-not the beginning of the debateonly appeared on the day before just as the Senate had alyesterday. nost finished debate, with a motion

most finished debate, with a motion for recommittal to see if there could not be worked out the details of a scheme of which the Senator nimself suggested not a single practical detail.

Senator Edmunds aros, and with an apoloky for taking further time said the distinguished Senator from Massachusetts did him great ministee in criticising his personal conduct "Circumstances which need not be referred to"—the Senator's voice had hardry been audible, and here he ceased speaking, evidently overcome by memories of the affliction which had made his absence necessary last session. He stood trying to control himself but in slience.

Senator Hoar made haste to disavow any inten-Senator Hoar made haste to disavow any inten-tional criticism upon the Senator's persona conduct. He said he had only referred to the time when the Senator came in with his motion. Senator Edmunds stood for a moment still unable

Ingalis moved an adjournment, which was carried It is probable that Senator Edmunds misunderatod or misinterpreted the remarks of the Senator from Massachusetts. To the ears of disasterested listeners they contained nothing which could be properly taken as a personal criticism.

THE MICHIGAN SENATORSHIP. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- The mutterings of the Michigan Senatorial contest have become loud enough to be very distinctly heard in Washington. The latest is an outbreak by kepresentative Webber, who will say in an "interview" which is to be published in the Detroit newspapers to-morrow morning, that Mr. Ferry has been guilty of faisehood and duplicity and various other unsenatorial offences toward him (Webber) in regard to appoint-

Private advices received to-day by a Michigan pol-Itician who is not personally involved to the Senatorial struggle, indicate that no further attempts at Republican caucusing will be made, but that the balloting will begin on January 16 with an open field, and that by that time the opposition to Sentator Ferry will have concentrated upon a single candidate. "Unless Ferr' is elected on the first ballot he never will be," is the conclusion of this gentleman, who has had much experience in Michigan politics.

THE SORGHUM MIDUSTRY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- The House Committee on Agriculture considered the Senate Amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill to-day, and decided to recommend concurrence in all except four of them. One of the four is the item inserted by the Scuate, on the motion of Senator Edmunas, of \$10,000 for sorghum experiments. Mr. Wadsworth explaining the action of the committee on this item, said: "The reason we did not agree to this item was that Commissioner Loring appeared before us and assured us that the sorghum industry had passed beyond the experimental stage-in other words, that the experiments of the Department had demonstrated that sugar can be made from sorghum at a profit, and hence the industry is now In such a stage that private enterprise should take it up and relieve the Government of further ex-pense on account of it. With such an assurance we did not feel justified in recommending a further

Mr. West, another memer of the commistee, doe Air. West, agotter money of the strongly in favor of continuing the experiments until a number of questions are actifed which still trouble the people augusted in this unfant industry. Feveral members engaged in this unfant industry. Several members of the Agricultural Committee share Mr. West's views on this subject.

THE SHIPPING BILL IN THE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- In the House to-day

the Shipping bill was further considered. Mr. Reagan, of Texas, while favoring many of the provisions of the bill, expressed opposition to acction 18, which provides for a drawback to be paid to the owners of ships constructed in whole or in part of native materials. He spoke from the standpoint of a Free Trader. Mr. Lord, of Michigan, gave notice of an amendment

to section 18, providing that the amount of the draw-back shall not exceed 35 per cent of the market value of any article on which such drawback is allowed, and that the entire amount of such drawback shall not exceed ount of the tonnage tax in any one year.

Mr. McLane, of Maryland, conflued his remarks to the iston exempting ships from municipal and State faration, and to the drawback provision. The former he regarded as wise and expedient, but of doubtful constimality ; the latter he strong'y supported.

er, of Massachusetts, favored the passage of Mr. Caudier, of Massactas active the vision of the first is bill. He believed every section of it was of the first apportance if Congress expected to do anything to importance if Congress expected to do anything to importance if Congress expected to do anything to importance in the country. He added that is would favor the amendment of the infrarity provides any heart of the congress and heart of the cong and for free ships, if a provise was adopted and he

sels of more than 1,500 tons register to be employed exclusively in the foreign carrying trade, and not in the constwise trade excepting between ports on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts.

Mr. Cox, of New-York, expressed his readiness to ac-

Mr. Cox, of New-York, expressed his reaches cept Mr. Candler's amendment.

Mr. Smith, of Illinois, advocated an amendment which helproposed to offer to Section 18, providing that in no in stance shall the amount paid as drawback on any article exceed the difference in the market value of such article in any of the foreign markets, and in the markets of the Catted States.

In any of the foreign markets, and in the markets of the United States.

Mr. Guenther, of Wisconsin, while favoring the general provisions of the bill, as well as the free-ship amendment of the minority, expressed his strong opposition to the drawback provision.

Mr. Cannos, of Illinois, opposed section 18, contending that it would cause the expenditure of large sums of meney and after a series of years would not restore the American flag to the seas and commerce to the American people. After further discussion the bill went over without action.

A POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Mr. Anderson, of Kansas,introduced in the House to-day a bill to create the pos-tal telegraph of the United States. The bill provides that the Government shall issue bonds to the amount of \$3. 000,000, redeemable in twenty years and payable in thirty years, and that at the expiration of ten years there shall be set aside from the earnings of the telegraph line \$300,000 a year, to form a sinking fund for the payment of the bonds. The bill provides that there shall be a uni form rate of twenty-five cents per message of ten words or less, and twenty-five cents for every additional ten words. It contemplates that there shall be a telegraph postal office at every post-office where there is a carrier system, and that there may be one at any oce where the postmaster can give a sucient bond to cover any amount which the office may fall short of meeting the expenses incurred on account of the telegraph. The telegraph line contemplated in the bill is to ran from Portland, Me., to Topeka, Kan, with branches to all principal cities between the longitudes of those points. The provision allowing smaller post-offices to have the telegraph postal service out the outline of the telegraph postal service out the condition that what each office acks of paying expenses shall be secured by a bond given by the postmaster, applies only to offices near the lines provided for. The control of the postal telegraph line is to be under an officer of the Post-Office Department, to be known as the Supervisor of the Postal Telegraph. form rate of twenty-five cents per message of ten words

ESTIMATES OF POSTAL REVENUE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- Third Assistant Postmaster-General Hazen has received special returns from eighty-nine of the 138 letter carrier post-offices in the United States. These eighty-nine officer, comprising the principal post-offices and collecting about thirty-eight per eent of the total postal revenue, show an increase in business of 10.4 per cent for the six months ended December 31, 1882, over the corresponding period of 1881. The increase at New-York was a little less than 6.3 per cent and, excluding this office, the remaining eighty-eight offices show an increase of a little over twelve per cent. The Sixth Auditor has nearly completed the adjustment offices show an increase of a nonpleted the adjustment of accounts of all post-offices for the quarter ended September 30, 1882, and the returns indicate an increase of 11 per cent over the corresponding quarter of the preceding year. The indications are that the six months up to December 31, 1882, will show an increase in receipts of between 11 and 12 per cent over the last six months of 1881. Should this rate of increase be maintained throughout this and the next fiscal year, it is estimated that the receipts for the next fiscal year will exceed by more than \$1,000.000 the amount stated in the estimate submitted to Congress. Those estimates, as well as the calculations of loss upon a two cent letter rate, were based upon a probable annual increase in the revenue of 10 per cent. So it appears that there would be a loss of revenue resulting from the adoption of the two cent rate of \$2,000,000 histead of \$3,000,000 as at first estimated. No allowance is made in this calculation for the further increase in business, that may result from cheaper postage. That is an unknown factor, and may so increase the revenues that there will actually be no loss.

In the list showing the percentage of increase for the

oss. In the list showing the percentage of increase for the In the list showing the percentage of increase for the six months ended December 31, 1882, Rochester, N. Y., takes first rank with an increase of 40 per cent. Other cities show the following percentages of increase: Chicago, 15.1; Brooklyn, 19.5; Washington, 18.1; Buffalo, 21.4; Bridgeport, Conn., 33; Council Binfs, 27; Jackson, Mich., 21; Macon, Ga., 20; Minneapolts, 33; Nashville, 19.5; Ilincolp, Neb., 17; Lanenster, Penn., 13; Omaha, 21; St. Paul, 29; Trenton, N. J., 17; Indianapolis, 16; Detroit, 13.6; St. Louis, 9.5; Syraense, 16.3; Albany, 15.3; Roston, 9.26; East Saginaw, Mich., 18.7; Baltimore, 8.8; Rolyoke, Mass., 13.6. There is a decrease in receipte shown by eight offices, the greatest being that of Leadville, Col., where the felling oil was \$4,682 or a little over 10 per cent.

THE PENSACOLA NAVY YARD.

WASHINGTON, Jan. S .- In response to the esolution of inquiry adopted on December 20, the Secresolution of inquiry adopted on December to the Senate a statement that further appropriations would be required to put the Ponsacola Navy Yard in a state of efficiency. The Secretary alds: "The four sections of the dry dock now at said yard are not in condition to be used the ranchinery not being in nor the eide walls erected. It is not, therefore, in a condition to be em-ployed for the purpose for which it was constructed." The Chief of the Naval Bureau of Engineering says in a communication to the Secretary on the subject that Admiral Farragus once declared to him that the reten-tion and maintenance in an efficient state of the Pensa-cola Navy Yard was worth a war to the United States G.Y. rument.

cola Navy 12rd was worth a war to the G.v.riment.

The Secretary of the Navy not having been directed by the Senate to state the amount of appropriations (it arry necessary in his judgment to place the yard in good condition, does not specify an amount, but confines thisself to the simple declaration that an appropriation

CONFLICTING DECISIONS.

Washington, Jan. 8 .- Under date of July 18, 1882, the Attorney-General rendered an opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury on the question whether from other foreign lands may be lawfuly transported across the territory of the United States. The Attorney-General stated that he has come to the conclusion that they cannot be so transported without a violation of the act of Congress of May 6, 1882, unless the persons men act of Congress of Stay 6, 1832, in the Cultioned were in the United States on November 17, 1880, or came here within ninety days next after the passage of the said act. The Treasury Department is now guided by this ruling. No oblicial information has been received at that Department of the Attorney-General's recent opinion to the Secretary of State of the Chinese question, which is exactly the reverse of his opinion to the Secretary of the Treasury.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN CLAIMS.

Washington, Jan. 8 .- The French and American Clatus Commission met to-day and decided that where written interrogatories are filed, the opposite party shall have the right to cross-examine the witness

A very important argument was had in the case of William Ogden Giles against the French Republic. Giles owned a factory lying between the first and second lines of foruffication around Paris. Just as the city was about being invested by the German forces the factory was de-stroyed. The counsel for France contended, first, that it was not shown that the property was destroyed by the evil or military authorities of France; and second, that as destruction was an inevitable consequence of military operations, the order that persons inside of the first like of fortifications should have there, was not tantamount to an order for the destruction of property and that the claimant showed gross regimence in not protecting his property when he could have done it is different ways.

The counsel for the United States held that as the property was destroyed in anticipation of and not during the actual conflict of arms, the Government of France was responsible; second, that the order of the Communiting General that the companies of propertying that region should abundon the same, threw the responsibility of protecting it upon the France Government, and if destroyed by unsufficient persons during the chforces absence of the owner, the Government was responsible. The case is held under advisement.

The two cases of Edward selections of jurisdiction. the civil or military authorities of France; and second,

THE WORK OF COMMITTEES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. S .- The Ways and Means Committee to-day completed their work upon the Tariff Commission report, with the exception of some further revision, which will be done after the reprinting of the schedule- in corrected form, which will be done at once. The committee hope to be ready to report the bill before the end of the week.

The Sub-Committee of the House Judiciar/ Commit-tee, having in charge the bill "For the regulation of tee, having in charge the bill "For the regulation of telegraph and cable companies," this morning heard Mr. Peck, secretary of the Metual Union Telegraph Company, in explanation of the hardships to which his com pany are subjected by the refusal of the Western Union elegraph Company to receive dispatches on the same conditions as they receive them from private citizens. Mr. Peck cited instances occurring at the Chicago offices of the company, in which dispatches left for points not

of the company, in which dispatches left for points not reached by the Mutual Union had to be returned to the sender, and by him carried to the Western Union offices. The committee occude its give the Western Union offices. The committee one particularly to be heard at an early day, to suit their convenience.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs desire it to be annoanced that they will receive in writing, at a day not later time February 1, the views of persons familiar with the revenue matrice service, and the general subject embraced in the bull to Irana'er the administration of the revenue cutter service to the Navy Department.

The examination of General Countedek, president of the sississippi taver Commission, was resumed by the Special Committee on the Improvement of the Mischelph River this moraing. General consider furnace explaines, for cost and methods of the work. He will be heard in conclusion to-morrow.

CONGRESSIONAL TOPICS IN BRIEF. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- In the Senate to-day

there were presented a memorial of merchants of Cincionati against the passage of a National bankrupt law memorial of the Pailadelphia Board of Trade, complaining that the report of the Tariff Commission proposed a lower rate of duty upon sagar than upon mo lasses, and asking Congress to provide of erwise; a petition against discriminations in the medical service of the Army and Navy, and a pesttion from the Governor and many citizens of Wisconsin for the passage of the

ot to increase pensions. The bill for the relief of the State National Bank of Boston was reported adversely. A bill was reported from the Committee on Public Lands to provide for the just and legal determination of conroversies about titles to lands derived from the Unit ed

Bills were introduced to authorize the Secretary of War to erect a monument to the late General Warren; extend certain provisions of the act relating to swamp lands to Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado and to repea so much of the laws of August last as provided for the establishment of a post route from Niobrara to Deadcood and from Chamberlain to Rapid City. The bill to prohibit the use of the Capitol for other than its legiti-

nate purposes was passed. In the House, bills were introduced for the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Leaven worth, Kas.; in regard to claims against the United States; to reduce letter postage to 1 cent; authorizing the construction of a bridge across the 8t. Crox lake or river by the 8t. Croix and Chippewa Railroad Company; to limit the coinage of standard siver dollars to the requirements of the people. Resolutions of the Homepathie Medical Society of Allegheny County, Penu., in favor of piacing that school on an equality before the law with other schools of medical practice were peesented. A resolution sadopted for the appointment of a special committee of five members to investigate the charge made on the floor, that Jonn Balley, chief clerk of the House, was seeing in the interest of the Washington Gas Light Company, and influencing Congressional action.

A bill was passed punishing larceny from the person in the District of Columbia by imprisonment for not more than six years, or by a fine not exceeding \$1,000, or both. A bill was reported from the Committee on Agriculture A bill was reported from the Committee on Agriculture and referred, appropriating \$30,000 to derray the expenses of exhibitors of the United States who desire to participate in the Industrial Exposition of domestic animals, to be held at Hamburg in July, 1883. A bill was Hilloduced and referred, authorizing the Ningara River. worth, Kas.; in regard to claims against the

WANTING TO AMEND THE RELIEF BILL WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.-When the bill to afford relief to Congress and the Executive Department in the investigation of claims and demands against in the investigation of claims and demands against in the investigation of claims and demands against the Government came up in the Senate to-day, Mr. Brown offered an amendment providing that the right of action in the Court of Claims, under the Captured and Abandoned Property act, where the money arising from the sale of the property is now in the Treasury, small be revived and extended for two years after the passage of the act (including all classes of scizure under color of the Captured and Abandoned Property act), without regard to any statute of limitation, provided that all claims not flied within the two years small be forever barred; and provided also that where such claims have been filed before the Secretary of the Treasury under the law of May 18, 1872, the proof filed with them may be used before the Court of Claims when it appears that the witnesses are dead or cannot be found.

Mr. Brown then addressed the Senate in favor of the general principle of the bill.

THE STAR-ROUTE TRIAL DELAYED. WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 .- When the Criminal Court assembled this morning, it was announced that Juror E. C. Gill was confined to his bed on account of liness. It is known that Juror Gill is suffering from a kidney trouble, and as this is the second time he has been prestrated during the trial, his condition has given rise to some anxiety among the coursel. After a short delay the court adjourned until to-morrow.

WASHINGTON NOTES. Washington, Monday, Jan. 8, 1883. Treasurer Gilfilian to-day received a conscience contribution of \$50 from the treasurer of a Massachu-

The issue of standard sliver dollars from the mints for the week ended January 6 was \$510,000, as against-\$104,498 for the corresponding period of best!

The Controller of the Currency to-day appointed An

drew P. Wiswell, of Ellsworth, bank examiner for the State of Maine, vice Samuel F. Humphrey, resigned. Judge Snell to-day rendered his decision in the Dickson ase. He held Dickson to answer before the Grand Jury for embracery in violation of section 5,404 revised statutes, in regard to juries. The Secretary of the Treasury has confirmed the repor

of the commussion to select a site for the new Govern ment building at Denver, Col., which recommended the Tabor property, the price of which is \$65,000. Application has been made to the Secretary of the Treasury to dismiss the tobacco case of Rothschilds

Brothers, of Detroit, and accepts as a compromise the sum of \$1,000. The suit against them is for \$28,000. The President has approved the act to reimburse the States of Oregon and California and the citizens thereof for moneys paid by these States in the suppression of Indian hostilities during the Modoc War in the years of 1872-73.

Treasurer Gilfilian has received through Assistant-Secretary of State Davis from B. Peixotte, United States Cons.il at Lyons, France, the sum of \$10,000, being part of the subscription of the clibbons of Lyons to the Gar-field Memorial Hospital Fund.

field Memoriai Hospital Fund.

The Court of Claims met to-day. Judgment for \$1,500 was rendered in the case of John M. Laurston on account of salary as a member of the former Ecard of Health of the District of Columbia. A motion to vacate judgment in the case of Theodore F. Forbes was overruled. Charges of irregularities and evil practices on the part of the officers in charge of the construction of the new Government building at Boston have been filed with the Secretary of the Treasury and he has directed Special Agent Kimball to examine the books, papers and ac-counts of the officers in question.

In order to meet a requirement of the House Commit-

tee on Appropriations, the heads of bureaus and the entels of divisions of the Treasury Department have, by direction of Secretary Folger, prepared detailed statements of the amount of business transacted in their of-fices and the average number of employes in each office by fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1862.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Washington, Jan. 8 .- The extension of leave of absence granted Second Licutenant William B. Reynolds, 14th Infantry, November 29, 1882, has been further extended one month. Leave of absence for one month has been granted Captain John O. Skinner, Assistant Surgeon, United States Army. The extens of leave of absence granted First Lieutenant F. Beers Taylor, 9th Cavalry, November 23, 1882, has been further extended three months. It is said at the Navy Department to-day that there is

no foundation for the report that Lieutenant-Command Gerringe will be ordered to command the Pinta' now

Gorringe will be ordered to command the Pinta' now being prepared for sea at the No. folk Navy Yard. The question of selecting her commander has not yet been considered. The Pinta will be crady for ducy in about three weeks, and will be sent to Aisska by way of the Cape of Good Hope.

A general neval court martist has been appointed to meet at Noriolk, Va., in a few days for the triat of such prisoners as may be brought before it. The detail for the court is as follows: Capualu W. S. Kirk and, Commander C. M. Schoolander, Leutemant-Commander C. H. Roegwell, Licutemants Perry, Garst, C. K. Curtis, A. B. Dillinganu, and B. Leach with Licutemant T. T. Wood as Judge Advocace. as Judge Advocate.
The Navat Examining Board, Rear Admiral Worden
President, men at the Navy Department to-day and examining Master T. G. C. Salter for promotion to a lieutenancy.

THE BRUSH MURDER MYSTERY.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 8 .- The mystery in he Brush murder case is yet unsolved, although a number of ciews are being followed. Officer Arnold on his last visit to the house of Delia Gilbert, took away a pair of rubber overshoes which she said her elster wore on Saturday evening when she went to the depot to meet Freeman. The shoes were taken to Dr. C. C. Godfrey, Freeman. The shoes were taken to Dr. C. C. Godfrey, of this city, to-day, and he pronounced the substance on the bottom of the snoes blood. Detectives Wood and Taylor valued the Gibbert woman to-day, but were unable to talk with her owing to see filmess. She was refunctant in letting Odicer Arnold take the snoes at the time of his visit.

AN ABUNDANT SUPPLY OF ICE PROMISED.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 8 .- Six firms, with 800 men, began cutting ice at Castleton to-day. The ice is from eight to ten inches thick, and is taken from the Rudson River. About \$1,000,000 are invested in the ice business at Castleton, and, if the weather permits, 240, 000 tons will be barvested this season. There are no speculators in the business, and ice will be ensured next summer than last if the weather should be cold for the next month.

ILLNESS OF CAPTAIN JEWELL.

Boston, Jan. 8 .- A private letter from Lieutenant Richard Mitchell, states that the United States Steamer Juniata, on her way to join the squadron nouther East Indian station, touched at Fayal on De-sember 15, in consequence of the liness of her com-na der, Captain Jewell, who was taken sick with ty-poid fever two or tures days after leaving port and was considered very dangerously ili.

SMALLPOX PANIC IN VIRGINIA.

Lynchburg, Va., Jan. 8 .- Smallpox is raging at Salem, Roanoke County, tairty cases having already been reported. The towns of Reanoke and Wytheville have quarantined against Salem, and other southwestern towns are considering the question of doing likewise. Rosnoke College has suspended and the students have gone home. The public schools have also closed, and business is at a standardil.

LOT M. MORRILL SINKING.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 8 .- Lot M. Morrill is not expected to live through the night. His physician was called to attend him Sunday night at 11 o'clock, his family and attendants then believing he was in with him all the time until 7 o'clock this morning, and has been by his bedside occasionally throughout the day. All the members of his family and his brother, Asson P. Morril, were with him during hist hight and the day. This evening there is no haprovement in his condition. condition. The physician remained

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

THE PHILADELPHIA AND READING. ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS-THE OLD BOARD AND OFFICERS ELECTED.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8 .- The opening proceedings of the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company were levoid of interest, there being not more than 200 persons resent when the meeting was called to order. E. S. Whelen was called to preside, and Albert Foster, secretary of the company, read the proceedings of the last year's meeting. President Gowen then read his annual year's meeting. President Gowen then read his annual report, which was briefer than usual. It states that the sum of \$7,605,491 30 has been paid in cash on the deferred income bonds, of which \$6,643,505 was paid in England and the remainder in America. The plan of figuresal reorganization as already made public was disappend at length. The receivers during the three was discussed at length. The receivers during the three years of their control have expended \$5,448,179 16 in new equipment and other expenses. In order to terminate the receivership an attempt has been made to negottate \$13,000,000 of the five per cent consols, only \$730,000 of which have been sold. The report closes by saying that application will be made this week to dissolve the receivership. Mr. Gowen likewise read the report of the receivers and their recommendations favoring a dissolution of the receivership.

At the conclusion of the reading of the two reports.

resolutions were offered approving the reports and referring them to the incoming Board of Managers for consideration. A resolution was adopted asking that the various actions, contracts, agreements and engagements entered into by the Board of Managers referred to in the reports, including the execution of the 5 per cent consolidation mortgage and the issue of the onds thereunder, the execution of a contract with the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad, the Seneva and Lyons Railroad, the Syracuse, Geneva and Corning Eaflway, the Corning, Cornnesque and Antrim Railway, the Poils Brook Coal Company, the Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo Ratiway, the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, and the guarantee of the \$3,500,000 in bonds issued by the Jersey Shore Pine Creek and Buffalo Railway Company, the execution of a contract between the Philadelphia and Reading Rafiroad Company, the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghand Iron Company, the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghlopheny Railway Company, the Pittsburg and Lake Eric Railroad, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company and the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the issue of \$4,000,000 convertible adjustment scrip, the sale of \$5,000,000 7 per cent general mortgage bonds and the financial scheme for the funding and conversion of the various junior securities and scrip of the company be ratified and approved. Another resolution was adopted asking that the report of Francis S, Bond, president, and George F. Tyler, Samuel R. Shipley, John R. Newbold, Edward T. Steel, Charles Parrish and John Lowber Welch, managers for the year cading November 30, 1881, submitted at the last annual meeting of the company and then referred to the incoming Board for further action, he rejected by the shareholders. Ween the last resolution was read a shareholders asked if the report of the bond management had not been approved at the shareholders' meeting. Mr. Gowen explained that it had not; that it was referred to the incoming Board, and by that Board rejected, as the figures and statements did not agree with the receivers' report. As between correct and incorrect figures, the managers recommended the adoption of the receivers' report. The bond report was rejected without a dissenting vote. A recess was then taken for the purpose of election.

The oid Board, headed by Frankin B. Gowen, president, was reelected, the vote for each of the members being 3229.329 snares. There was no opposition. Samuel Barton was present as Mr. Vanderbult's agent, and voted 75,000 shares for Gowen.

Judge McKennon, of the United States Circuit Court, will return to the city next Monday, and an application will probably he made to him early in the week for a dissolution of the Reading Railroad receivership.

FRANKLIN B. GOWEN TO RESIGN. logheny Railway Company, the Pittsburg and Lake Eric

FRANKLIN B. GOWEN TO RESIGN. BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8 .- It was learned today from an authentic source that Franklin B. Gowen would shortly resign the presidency of the Philadelphia and Reading Ratirond Company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company. When Mr. Gowen as making his canvass for reelection during the conest with Major Bond he told the stockholders of the ompany that if elected he would take the road out, of he hands of the receivers in one year and then resign. Mr. Gowen has matters in shape so that he can take the road out of the hands of the Court and he will retire from the presidency as soon as this is accomplished and return to the practice of law. Mr. Gowen's retirement has been no secret among his intimate friends for sev-eral months. They have long known that the cares of that his love of his old profession, the law, made him anxious to return to it. For two weeks the subject of a anxious to retain to it.

Successor to Mr. Gowen has been secretly talked about toon in this city and New-York. Several gentlemen have been surgestee, but the man usa not yet been settled upon by Mr. Vanderbill, who will name the new president of the road.

Robert H. Savre, late of the Lehigh Valley Raliroad.

Robert H. Savre, late of the Lenigh value, who is now president of Vanderbilt's new read from Marrisony to Putaburg and Wheeling, has been mentioned with several officers. It may be possible that a New York man will sequire the necessary residence in this State and become the head of the company. In any event the new president will be the representative of Mr. Vanderbilt, who will nereafter fully control Reading and its affairs. The resignation of Mr. Gowen means that Mr. Vanderbilt has come into fact year when it was said that Mr. trol Reading and its affairs. The resignation of Mr. Gowen means that Mr. Vanderbilt has come into Reading to stay. Last year when it was said that Mr. Vanderbilt had purchased 25,000 shares of Reading and would empoor Mr. Gowen, it was supposed that it was more an act of friendship than anything else, but intimate friends of Mr. Vanderbilt knew better than this. They were aware that tieneral George J. Mazre, who mas long been interested in mines and railroids in the mortal-crip part of the State, and at Mr. Vanderbilt's request made an examination into Reaming's affairs and that the latter's purchases were mide after more than a year's investigation. Mr. Vanderbilt's recent purchases indicate that he intended to aftempt to share with the Pennsylvania Railroad the profits of the mining, coalcarrying and central trade of this states. When as rooms are completed the Pennsylvania will have a rival for the local trade of the State for the first time in its history.

ANNUAL MEETINGS OF VARIOUS ROADS. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8 .- A large number of team railroad corporations held annual meetings today and summaries of their proceedings appear below : The stockholders of the companies controlled by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company selected the following officers: Germantown, Norristown and Phonixville Entirond-President, J. N. Dubarry; directors-D. B. ummings, John P. Green, H. H. Houston, Henry M. Phillips, G. B. Roberts, N. Parker Shortridge, Jo sims, jr., Edmund Smith, Henry D. Welsh and J. Price Wetherill. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors Mr. Dubarry tendered his resignation as president, and John P. Green was chosen to fill the va-

caney. The Lockhaven and Clearfield Railroad-President J. N. Dubarry; directors-John P. Green, Strickland Kneass, Wistar Morris, G. B. Roberts, N. Parker Shortridge and Edmund Smith.

Moshmaon and Clearfield Railroad-President, J. N

Dubarry; directors-John P. Green, Strickland Kneass, Wistar Morris, G. B. Roberts, N. Parker Shortridge and Edmund Smith.

Phomixville and Westchester Railroad-President, J. N. Dubarry; directors-John P. Green, Strickland Kneass, Wistar Morris, G. B. Roberts, N. Parker Shortidge, Edmund Smith, Henry D. Welsh and J. Price Witherlil.

Ridgway and Clearfield Raliroad-President, J. N. Oubarry; directors-John P. Green, G. B. Roberts, N. Parker Shortridge, Edmund Smith, Henry D. Welsh and J. Price Wetherlit. J. Price Wetherill.
Susquehanna and Clearfield Railroad—President, J. N.
Dubarry; directors—John P. Green, Strickland Kneass,
Wistar Morris, G. B. Roberts, N. Parker Sucritings and

Dubarry; directors—John P. Green, Strickland Kneass, Watar Morris, G. B. Roberts, N. Parker Shortriage and Edmund Smith.

River Front Railrond—President, Strickland Kneass; directors—G. B. Roberts, J. N. Dubarry, Wistar Morris, S. M. Felton; S. P. Shortridge, Edmand Smith, Houry D. Welsk, Francis Thompson. By the board—Secretary and treasurer, James R. McClure.

Reading and Codumbia Railrond Company—President, G. A. Nicolis; directors—J. B. Lippincott, J. N. Hatchinson, Henry Lewis, Frederick Laner, L. V. Williamson, Henry Lewis, Frederick Laner, L. V. Williamson, Thomas Baumgariner, F. B. Gowen, William Latther small, Joseph B. Altemus, Francis W. Christ, Eckley B. Caze, Philip Arndt; secretary, Howard Handock; treasurer John Weich.

Fennsylvama Railrond Company—President, G. A. Nicolis; directors—J. B. Lippincott, F. B. Gowen, I. V. Williamson, Homas Hart, F. Beauvea Borle, Hiester Clymer, George D. Sittsel, J. L. Stichter; secretary, Howard Handock; treasurer, John Weich.

Altentown Railrond Company—President, G. A. Nicolis; directors—J. B. Lippincott, Henry Lewis, I. V. Williamson, E. C. Knigat, F. B. Gowen, Eckley B. Coxe, Secretary, Howard Hancock; treasurer, John Weich.

East Sabanny Railrond Company—Same as the above, Chester and Delaware River Railrond Company—President, G. A. Nicolis; directors—J. B. Lippincott, F. B. Gowen, Henry Lewis, Joseph B. Altenus, Eckley B. Coxe, William Mart, G. A. Nicolis; directors—J. R. Lippincott, F. B. Gowen, Henry Lewis, Joseph B. Altenus, Eckley B. Coxe, William Ward; secretary, Howard Hancock; treasurer, John Weich.

Shamokun, Sambury and Lewisburg Railrond Company—President, S. P. Wo verton; directors—J. R. Lippincott, E. B. Gowen, Levi Rober, John Weich.

Bass, L. H. Case; secretary, Howard Hancock; treasurer, John Weich.

Bandolin, Sambury and Lewisburg Railrond Company—President, S. P. Wo verton; directors—J. R. Lippincott, E. B. Gowen, Railrond Company—President, S. P. Wo verton; directors—J. R. Lippincott, B. Gowen, And President, B. Lippincott, B. Lippincott,

John Weitz.

John Weitz.

Dativitie and Shamokin Railroad - President,
Franklin B. Gowen; directors—J. B. Lippincott, J. Williamson, Herry Lewis,
Joseph B. Altenns, Edward C. Knight, Ecsley B. Coxe,
sorth Pennsylvania—Fractient, Franklin A. Comly;
directors—Joun, Jordan, Jr., William C. Ludwiz, Edward
C. Knight, Alfred Hunt, Thomas Shauth, Ario Pardee,
James H. Stovenson, Richard J. Dobbins, Charles A.
Sparks, Edwin H. Fitler, Thomas P. Stotesbury, Thomas
Cochran

Sparks, Edwin H. Filter, Holling F. Stoleson, T. Rockers, T. Rocke

Comiy.

The elections for officers of the following companies the were also held to-day; Chestnut HPI Railroad—Prestbody.

renewed with enlarged privileges.

The approximate gross earnings of the Nortolk and Western Railroad for December were \$217,328 11. The

Western Railroad for December were \$217,328 11. The actual gross earnings for the corresponding month of last year were \$205,698 05.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Buffalo, Pittsburg and Western Railroad was held this afternoon. President Jones in his report stated that the earnings of the Buffalo, Pittsburg and Western and the Oil City and Chicago Companies for the year were \$895,475 96; the expenses \$454,386 32, and the net earnings \$444,050 64. He said that the proposed merger with the Buffalo, New-York and Philadelphia Railroad Company, if accomplished, will give a system of over 700 miles in length, with teroint in large and flourishing cities, and that the future success of the company will no longer be a matter of doubt. The election for officers resulted as follows: President, J. W. Jones; directors, Clarence H. Clark, George F. Tyler, E. A. Rollins, Archer N. Martin, B. K. Jamison, Islae N. Seligman, Foster W. Mitchell, Calvin H. Allen, Edward L. Owen, P. P. Pratt and E. P. Beals.

Harrishurg, Penn., Jan. 8.—At the annual meeting of the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company, held here to-

the South Pennsylvania Railroad Company, held here to-day, T. K. Sheldon, of Philadelphia, was elected presiient. Resolutions were adopted calling upon the stockholders for an instalment of \$5 per share, payable Jan-mary 27, and for a second instalment of \$5 payable

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 8,-The annual meetings of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore and Delaware and Western Railroad Companies were held here ware and wheeld board of directors was reclected in each case. The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Balti-more Railroad organized with Isaac Hinckley as presi-dent, Francis Thompson vice-president, and Robert Cranen secretary and treasurer. Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 3.—The annual meeting of the

Company was held here to-day. The gross earnings from all sources were \$1,265,748 11, and the expenses \$508,704 17. The election of officers resulted as follows President, Jacob Henrici; directors-David Hostetter, M. W. Watson, James I. Bennett, James M. Balley, Herbert Dupuy, Ralph Bagaley, John Reeves, James M. Schoonmaker, A. E. W. Painter, J. H. Devereux, John Newell and D. Leet Wilson. The following companies also held their annual elec-

tions of officers: The New-York, Pittsburg and Chicago Railroad Company-President, James I. Negley, of Pitts-burg; directors, H. E. Collins, W. N. Riddle, W. E. Schmertz, D. W. C. Carroil and James I. Negley, of Pittsburg; Henry Day, W. S. Gurnee, Thomas P. Simpson and F. W. Lockwood, of New-York; Charles Siedel, of Jersey City; James S. Robinson, of Kenton, Ohio, and Louis Scott, of Waynesburg, Chto. The work of construction is reported to be advancing

The work of construction is reported to be advancing favorably.

The Pittsburg. Youngstown and Chicago Railroad: President, C. H. Andrews, of Youngstown, O. Directors.—Measra. C. H. Andrews, W. J. Hichcock and L. E. Cochran, of Youngstown, O.; W. J. McKlimoy, J. H. Wade, William Chisholm and S. S. Evart, of Cleveland; W. S. Bissell, J. A. Caughri, William B. Redgers and William M. Short, of Pittsburg, and Robert Garrett, of Bastimore. The general manager reported that the construction party had begun laying rails.

The Pittsburg and Western Railroad, lately changed from marrow gauges to standard guage, and which is an important link in the Wabash system, elected the following: President, James Callery, of Pittsburg; directors, Measra. J. W. Chaifant, M. K. Moornoud, A. M. Marsh, Jacob Painter, Ir., James Callery, and H. W. Oliver, Jr., of Pittsburg; Soion Humphreys, Walston H. Brown, Jun E. Downing, Authony J. Thomas, Russoli Sage and John T. Terry, of New-York.

NEW LINES CHARTERED.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8 .- A dispatch from Harrisburg says: The following new railroads bave been chartered at the State Department: Baltimore and Phil-adelphia Railroad Company, the line of which will run from a point on the boundary line between Delaware and Pennsylvania in upper Chichester township, Delaware County, Penn., to the city of Philadelphia, a distance of twenty-one miles. The capital stock is \$1,200,-City; John M. Cleave, Pittsburg; Henry S. Burgesser, Pittsburg: Robert Garrett, John W. Davies, John K. lowen, Baltimore, and William S. Blesell, Alleghany The president is James B. Washington, of Alie-

gheny City. The principal office is in Philadelphia.

The line of the Newcastle and Salamanca Railroad The line of the Newcastle and Salamanca Railroad Company runs from a point near Wampum, Lawrence County, Penn., through Lawrence, Butler, Mercer, Venango, Forest and Warren Counties to a polat on the New-York State the at a point near the Allegheny River in Warren County, Penn., a distance of 130 miles, the capital is \$1,300,000. The stock is held by James S. Negley, of Fittsburg; Thomas F. Simpson, W. S. Garner, F. W. Leckwood and Samuel K. Schwenk, of New-York, H. E. Collins, John H. McCreary, James S. Negley, Jr., Francis Bunnings, Charles F. Calhonn, William F. Aull, and Edwin S. Hayna, of Fittsburg; A. G. Neg. Auli and Edwin S. Hauna, of Pitisburg; A. G. Ney, of Newcastle, and L. Scott, of Waynesburg, Ohio

CHARGES GROWING OUT OF A MEETING. LONDON, Jan. 8 .- Lord Bury and Messrs, J. F. Lee and John Tay or have addressed a circular to the bond and shareholders of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad Company, accompanied by a report on the recent politing, alleging that C. E. Lewis, d. P., the chairman of the meeting, set aside the regulations ordinarily adopted in such cases and by rejecting me of the scrudners of the opposition party and claimage for aimself the cashing voic, secured the decision of it are disputed points in also our favor.

AN UNFOUNDED REPORT. The published report that John Newell was about to be removed from the general management of the Lake Snore and Michigan Southern Knilway was said last evening to be unfounded. D. N. Caldwell, who was named as Mr. Newsil's successor, is general manager of the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway (the Nickel Plate "line), and he has been asked to retain he position. The recent changes in the company place id the Lake Shore practically under the

SILK-WORM EGGS ON CARDS.

The New-York Silk Exchange, at No. 27 Bond-st. the New-1078 Six Japanese arm a large number of has received from a Japanese arm a large number of sulk-worm eggs. They are pasted upon cards, about sourcess by twelve inches in size, each card consaik-worm eggs. They are pasted upon cards, about tourteen by twelve inches in size, each card containing about \$20,000. The eggs are very small and of a greenish gray color. Each card is completely covered with them, so that to cut the card would destroy some of the eggs. One of the clerks in the Exchange said yesterday that the worms always laid their eggs in circles and this the eggs adhered to whatever substance they were faid upon. The clerk was puzzled to know how the Japanese had got so many of them on one card, and also how they were to be removed. There were about 20,000,000 in the consignment, and they will be distributed gratis among American sitk culturists. The managers of the Exchange say that the growing of silk worms in this country is increasing rapidly, about 100 letters being received by them every day asking for information and ordering books on silk culture. books on silk culture.

BUSINESS DONE IN MONEY ORDERS.

A table recently compiled at the Post Office shows A table recently compiled at the Post Office shows that the business of the Money Order Department for the year 1882 was \$63,101,847 54. The largest teems are taese: Money orders issued, 67,170, amounting to \$1,401,858 27; money orders paid and repaid, 902,928, amounting to \$8,566,796 61; deposits from postmaster, 20,324, or the value of \$24,176,372 21; drafts paid to postmasters, 23,617, worth \$11,024,259 33; bills of exchange, \$4,765,973 86; Postmaster-General's checks, \$1,838,775 15; deposits to Postmaster-General's credit, \$1,988,713 09; money orders received and certified to Europe, 467,424, valued at \$5,236,469 06. The value of business increased about 12 per cont hast year. about 12 per cent last year.

TWO CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Elections were held last night in two Young

Elections were held last night in two Young Men's Christian Associations. The old organization, at Twenty-third-st. and Fourth-ave., chose four directors for the next four years, as follows: Waldren P. Brown, Norman Fox, Edward M. F. Miller and Bradford K. Wiley. The Central Young Men's Christian Association, which is an offshoot of the other, and has its field of operations far up-town, and its 'local habitation' in Eighty-sixth-st-, near Third-ave., elected officers as follows: President, W. D. Peck; vice-president, S. C. Puliman; treasurer, H. C. Robinson; recording and corresponding secretaries, F. E. Switzer and H. E. Riefteen directors were also chosen. The treasurer's report showed that \$2,720 17 mad been expended in the year, and that \$61 24 remained in the treasury. Reports were read from the various commutees, and the meeting closed with a supper. The present membership is 200. The association is in its third year as a central body.

dent, Coffin Colket; directors, Joseph Patterson, William L. Schaffer, F. B. Gowen, E. H. Weil, W. W. Colket, A. E. Dougherty, W. S. Wilson, Lewis Eikin, J. B. Townsend, H. A. Smith and C. H. Colkets.

Nesquenoning Valley Rairoad—President, J. B. Moorhead, W. P. Cresson, J. V. Wilamanson, William C. Lodwig, George Wiltney, Joseph S. Harris, F. C. Yarnali, George Woltney, Charles Parlish, Samuel Dickson, F. A. Potts, W. H. Tillinghast and George F. Baker.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania and New-York Canal and Raifroad Company was heid this afternoon and the following officers were elected: President, Asa Packer; directors, Robert H. Sayre, Edisha P. Wilbur, James T. Blakeshe, Howard Elmer, Elisha A. Hancock, and Frederick Mercur. The annual report stated that the coal tonnage for the flacal year was 1,447,972 tons, of which 371,005 tons were bituminous. Flue he explained for the year were \$1,045,141 38. The fleet ply ng between Buffale and Culcago consists of six vessels, all of which are new, and referred to by the Appointment Clerk of the Treasury Department, was in no way connected with that the New-York, Lake Erte and Western Railroad has been renewed with enlarged privileges.

The approximate gross earnings of the Nortolk and the experiment is a success. The traffic agreement with the New-York, Lake Erte and Western Railroad has been renewed with enlarged privileges. a sampler, at a salary of \$1,200 a year, on March 23, 1880, his record standing 85, or 10 above the minimum on which appointments are allowed to be made. He was afterward appointed a sampler, and while temporarily out of office last year he entered with Dr. Gregg the examination held in October for a higher grade of service, that of examiner, the lowest salary for which is \$1,800 a year. Although Mr. Davis's average was six degrees higher than that of Dr. Gregg, both fell below the minimum of 75 and therefore neither one could be appointed under the law or be eligible for another examination for the same office for one year. Neither one was appointed and the extra place of examiner first created for Dr. Gregg still remains vacant. But Mr. Davis was reappointed to the lower place of sampler which he had previously occupied and for which he passed the examination nearly three years ago. The records show that the Appraiser's attention was first called to Dr. Gregg by the chairman of the Republican Central Committee, John J. O'Brien, in March, 1882. Mr. O'Brien said that Secretary Folger would like to have Dr. Gregg, of Elmira, who was "close to the Secretary," appointed an examiner. There was no vacancy at that time in that branch of the service, and under the law the Appraiser is forbidden to increase the expenditures of his office without first obtaining the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, to whom it must be certified that

forbidden to increase the expenditures of his office without first obtaining the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, to whom it must be certified that the extra expense is "necessary." It did not appear to the Appraiser that the extra expense was necessary, and he waited for a vacancy to occur in orde, to oblige the Secretary and get his friend in the service of the Government.

About this time the attempted suicide of Miss Hattie J. Hull, who threw herself before an elevated railway train on the west side, brought to light the fact that N. D. Sampson, a married man and confidential clerk in the Appraiser's office, was responsible for her troubles. After the almost miraculous escape of Miss Hull, the particulars of which were published in The Tribune at the time, she gave the Appraiser numerous letters written to her by Sampson and signed by him in which he confessed having committed several grave offences against the Government. The particulars of these have also been published. The Appraiser sent these letters accompanied by affidavits to Secretary Folger and recommended that Sampson he at once discharged from the service. He stated in his official letter, now on file in the letter-book in the Appraiser's office, that Miss Hull only ioaned the Department the letters, it being agreed that they were to be returned to her, as she intended to proceed legally against Sampson, some of his letters being of a threatening character. It appears that "Barney" Biglin and others interceded at the Treasury Department in behalf of Sampson, and instead of the Appraiser getting at once the salary of an extra examiner. The discharge of Sampson, nothing was heard for several days. In the meantime Dr. Gregg's appointment awaited a vacancy or a lessening of expenditures in some way in order to make up the amount necessary for the salary of an extra examiner. The discharge of Sampson, which was daily expected, would have brought about that result.

Up to this time, according to the Appraiser's ather surprised, therefore, by

J. Q. Howand, Esq.

J. Q. Howand, Esq.

Dear Sir.: I do not fathom all this dealing wird Dr. Gregg, of Elmira. I suggest him for Examiner of Drugs, I he is competent and answers all the requirements of law and regulations, and displaces no one, I wish him to have the office. If he does not square with these prequisites let him and me know it, and he will stay in Elmira. It seems to me that there has not been frankness with him and me. Way should his appointment depend upon the removal of Bampson I it does not. It shall not. You are not as who as a serpent when you propose suon a thing to me.

If you see lit, let me know just how the matter of Dr. Gregs stands. Yours truty, etc., Charles J. Folorz.

The letter tile of the Appraiser shows no reference

The letter file of the Appraiser shows no reference in any correspondence up to the time of the receipt of this letter to the subject of Dr. Gregg, and the in any correspondence up to the time of the receipt of this letter to the subject of Dr. Gregg, and the Appraiser says that no such proposal or suggestion as that mentioned by the Secretary was ever made, but Dr. Gregg had probably been told that he would be appointed as soon as there was a vacancy, the Sampson matter being referred to in connection with the subject. The result was that the Appraiser, following the suggestion of the Secretary, nominated Dr. Gregg as an extra examiner, as \$2,500 a year, and this nomination was confirmed. In the regular course all examiners have to enter at \$1,800 a year, and Dr. Gregg in being put in the service at \$2,500, the highest salary in that grade, went over the heads of men who had been examiners for ten years. In explanation of this departure from the usual way of making appointments it was said yesterday at the Appraiser's office that it was due to intimations from friends of Mr. Forger that he wanted it done, and because it was not thought best, judging from the tone of his letter, further to disregard these intimations.

Several weeks later the Secretary gave his consent to the discharge of Sampson, but according to the Appraiser's records the most jumpercant letter of those written to Miss Hull by Sampson, and forwarded to the Treasury Department, has not yet been returned. At the expiration of Dr. Gregg's first six months it was necessary for him to undergo a Civil Service examination in order to continue in office. In this examination he failed, and the Appraiser had no alternative except to remove him in accordance with the law. On December 28, however, Secretary Foiger again wrote on behalf of Dr. Gregg, suggesting "... that the vacancy in the examinership be filled according to the Civil Service rules, which in this case would select Dr. Gregg." This request Appraiser Howard refused to compily with, as he stated that it would be in direct violation of the Civil Service regulations; and two or three days later Mr. Ketenum was nominated as his successor.

AN INSANE MAN SUSPECTED OF ARSON.

mated as his successor.

AN INSANE MAN SUSPECTED OF ARSON.

A fire broke out yesterday evening in the cellar of a four-story brick rear tenement house, at No. 252 Stanton-st. It was put out without much damage. Officer Benham, of the Fifth-st. police, who had noticed a man in the neighborhood acting in a suspicious manner, seeing him with a black bottle in his hand and at the are, arrested him and took him to the station. There he gave his name as Gustave Wamersel, of No. 258 East Houston-st. His manner in the station led the sergeant to think that he was insane. The bottle was found to be empty, but to have contained kerosone oil very recently. The presoner's wife went to the station and stated that her husband had been recently released from the asylum for the insane on Ward's Island. She thought that he was undoubtedly crazy. It was afterward discovered that the anarm of five had been sent out also by Wamersel from the box at Stanton-st and Avenue A. He was locked up in the station and Fire Marshal Sheldon informed of the case.

VETERANS OF THE 7TH REGIMENT.

The regular quarterly meeting of the 7th Regiment Veteran Association was held last night in the armory, Colonel E. M. Crawford presiding. On recommendation of the Board of Management, \$5,000 of the general lund was ordered to be invested to the credit of the benevolent fund. A letter from the Commissary of Health, Mr. Kemp, created considerable discussion. It recommended that the association and the regiment isself should join together in giving an entertainment at the armory, the proceeds to be devoted to the fund now being raised for the construction of the pedestal for the Bartholdi statue. It was resolved to appoint a committee to conier with the officers of the regiment to devise the means necessary for the furtherance of the object proposed. ance of the object proposed.

THE PROTECTION OF GAME.

The annual meeting of the New-York Association for the Protection of Game was held last evening at Augear & Croghau's, No. 69 Madison ave., Vices President Benjamin L. Ludington being in the chair, The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Robert B. Rosseveit; vice-president, Benjamin L. Ludington: secretary and treasurer, Thomas N. Cuthberti counsel, Charies E. Wuttehead; executive committee-S. A. Main, John W. Greene and Alfred Wagstaff. The report of the treasurer showed a balance on mand affer all expenses were past of \$1,404.95, beside \$6,500 invested in bond and mortgage.